HAVADA -- We learn from Havana papers that Santa Ana arrived in that city on the 28th alt. in the English steemer Avon, and lett for Vera Cruz the

The health of Vice-President King has not improved, and he was to leave Cubs on the 6th in the steam frigste Fulton for Mobile. It seems that the report of his being sworn into office, which we copied from The Picoyune lately, was fabulous. He was really sworn in on the 24th, at the estate of Ariadne, by Judge Sharkey, 8. Consul at Havans, assisted by Hon. Geo W. Jones of lows, and in the presence of several American citi-

The U. S. steam frigate Saranac, Capt. Long, arrive 1 ols on the 28th ult.

at Havana from Pensacola on the 28th ult. The British squadron has been increased by the ar rival of two war steamers.

A new lot of slaves has been landed, and several persons have been arrested in consequence by Gen, Can-

WEST INDIES.

Janaica.-We have advices from Kingston

JAMAICA.—We have advices from kingston to March 24.

The Journal says: "We state on the most perfect authority that several lumps of metal, pronounced by puries competent to form an opinion, to be gold, have been picked up in Hector's River, forming, we believe, the boundaries of Manchester and Trelaway, and that they have been for warded to be analyzed. The Crown Surveyor for Cornwall, who is our informant, is about starting for the spot to investigate the truth of the reports, and will explore the river, over which, to prevent diggers, there has already been placed a restrictive guard.

The lower part of Duke-st., the neighborhood of the Court House, has for some time been througed with Coolles of all ages and sexes, awaiting their tarns for registry, at the office of Agent-General of Semigration, or rather in their cases of Emigration for the return passage to India.

We have heard it reported, that very many of the Coolles would be willing to accept the provision made

We have hear! it reported, that very many of the Coolies would be willing to accept the provision made by the Legislature and remain in Jamaica; but that some evil-disposed persons have advised them not to enter into any contracts with the "buckras," without having the money placed in their hands. Perhaps, therefore, it some arrangements were made, and a certain amount placed in the hands of the Agout-General of Immigration to be paid to such of the Coolies as would consent to remain, the services of many of the d consent to remain, the services of many of the valuable of them might be readily secured to the

TRINIDAD .- His Excellency Lord Harris had ed from Barbadoes in the steamer Derwent, but ness of Lady Harris, we perceive, prevented her accompanying him. His Lordship had subse-ly returned.

It was proposed that a petition should be presented to the Legislative Council, praying for an addition of twelve more members, to be elected by the taxpayers. The Port of Spain Gazette, fully concurring in the opinion that great advantage would be derived from such a change in the constitution of the Board as would add to its members a certain number of elected id add to its members a certain number of elected resentatives of the taxpayers, has little hope, how r, that such an extreme change as that proposed be sanctioned at the Colonial Office.

A late number of The Herald notices the arrival of the Harkaway, with 356 Coolles and 4 Africans, from 8t. Helena. The deaths, chiefly of children, amounted to 20, caused by dysentery. The Madatone was expected daily, to complete the complement of immigration already provided for.

There has been a "Cheap Postage" movement in Tripled.

ST. VINCENT .- We are glad to observe that feyer was very much on the decrease in this though there was still a large number of pa-in hospital, and there were a few fatal cases, them Lieut. Col. Jones, of the 2d W. I. Regi-

At present, says The Mirror, the weather is very un propitious, continual slight drizzles rendering the atmosphere damp and bleak, while the sun at intervals throws its rays upon the earth, as the wind veers round to every point of the compass.

GRERADA.—The only intelligence from this

solony is, that the weather continues good, both for resping sud planting. The young canes are looking well, being continually refreshed by light showers. DOMINICA.—The House of Assembly was ad-

portance.

ARTIGUA.—The most important question in political spheres, was that of the Public Treasurer. It appears that on the death of the late Treasurer. His Excellency the Governor, appointed Mr. Joseph Shervington—a sentleman who had for a long time discharged the duties of Deputy Treasurer to the public satisfaction—to the office of Provincial Treasurer. Sir John Pakington had, however, appointed Mr. Thomas Price to the same office, and on the arrival of that gendeman in the colony to enter upon the duties of his office. His Excellency called the members of the Legislature together, who got up a petition to Hor Majesty, praying that the appointment of Mr. Shervington should be confirmed. The petition was adopted by a large majority, and was to be immediately transmitted to Her Majesty by the Governor. Three of the members of the House of Assembly had

resigned—among them the Attorney General.

The Antigua Observer was publishing in their columns, Mrs. Stowe's popular work, "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Cabin."

"The weather," says a late paper, "is not so favorable as could be wished. Ram is much wanted throughout the Island, especially in the windward and Valley districts, in consequence of the absence of which the late canes are suffering much. Ram is also much wanted for planting. On most estates they have commenced grinding, but the wind is too light and unsteady to enable the milks to work satisfactorily.

MANTINIQUE.—Late accounts from Martinique mentanthe complete organization condition of

Martirique.—Late accounts from Martinique mentien the complete organization condition of the French, Colonial Bank at St. Pierre; the Managling Committee having made the following appointments: M. Cesar Chanel, to be Chief Secretary of the Bank, and private to the Managling Committee; M. Louis Coipel, to be Cashier; M. Conte, Accountant, and M. Jules Marson, Clerk to the Secretariat.

Sixty prisoners have been shipped from Martinique on board of the Government steamer Milan for Cayeane, to complete their periods of detention at the lales du Salut. Buildings have been hired at Grande Riviere by the Government for the reception of some 1,400 sakiters daily expected to arrive from France, the medical men being fearful of the yellow fever respipearing should such a large body of new comers be located in the ordinary barracks.

FROM DEMARARA.-We have advices from Georgetown, (British Guiana,) to March 10. The Go-

Georgetown, (British Guiana,) to March 10. The Gezete of that date says:

The weather has been very day, and notwithstanding
a slight shower this morning, gives promise of continuing so. The planters complain; but the crops of the
colony do not yet appear to suffer muchfrom that cause.

An extraordinary plague has, however, made its appearance in the shape of rats, which are doing an enormous
amount of injury to the standing canes. They have
appeared on the east coast of this county, and in a
similar district of the county of Berbice. The animal
appears to be of a peculiar species and most destructive
in its tastes, rarely taking more than one bite out of the
cane, which then withers and dies, both stalk and stock
logs and head money appear both of them to be ineffectual in stopping the spread of this destructive
nuisance; which if not stopped in some way or another
will tell saddy upon the year's crop of several of the best
estates.

Provisions of most kind are every and dear and

will tell sady upon the year's crop of several of the bost estates.

Provisions of every kind are scarce and dear, and trade dull. Complaints are made of the recently arrived Chinese, but they have not reached us on sufficient authority for publication. A lately arrived vessel from India brings accounts from the Mauritius that in that slaind, as well as with us, the system of back passages to Coolle entigrants is strongly opposed.

The Combined Court was engaged, upon the 4th of March, exclusively with the question of immigration, which, after debate, was settled in the following terms: that there should be a yearly importation of at least 4,000 immigrants, estimated to cost \$0.00,000, one half of which is to be bearse by general taxation and the other half by direct taxation, in the shape of produce tax and contract duties, on the planters.

The Colonial Legislature had voted an appropriation of \$000 toward the salary of a Wesleyan Church Missionary, expressly for the instruction of the Coole immigrants, and toward the traveling expenses for the current year of the Missionary to the Coole in the Coole in the Missionary to the Coole in the Coole in the Missionary to the Coole is \$480.

A NEW ROUTE TO THE PACIFIC -We cut the fellowing from The Cotton Plant. If reliable, there will soon be a Railroad to the Pacific. Its only effect, we think, will be to hasten the construction of the Northern

think, will be to basten the construction of the Northern Road through our own territory:

San Antonio, Monday, March 1, 1833.

Entros. Corron Plant: I have just learned that a very important bill has been put through the Texas. Lexislature. The bill grants to the Barings, of London, the right of way from Houston, Texas, to the El Passo. They sak for no land—nothing but the right of way. Their agest, Mr. Chataworth, has piedged the taith of the Barings, and \$40,000,000 to carry out the matter at ence. They intend carrying the Road to the Pacific and it is understood the Mexican Government are prepared to grant the right of way over their territory. If Sungress does not favor the Road, the Pacific terminus will be made more to the southward, and on Mexican soil. The mail is closing.

DREADFUL STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION. Thirty to Forty Lives Lost.

The Galoeston News of the 25th ult., gives the following account of an explosion on board the steamboat Farmer, about 11 o'clock on the night of the 23d, when she was about ten miles from Galveston, in the bey, on her way from Houston, by which calamity a large number of lives were lost, and many persons more less injured

the bey, on her way it moustes, by what extensing the key, on more of less injured:

The steemer Neptune and Farmer again undertook to race last night, coming from Houston to Galveston.

About 11 o'clock the Farmer blew up a little west of Pelican Island, in sight of Galveston.

The number of killed and wounded has not yet been ascertained. The Neptune was close by when the explosion took place, and immediately took off the survivors and some of the killed and wounded.

Amost gibe killed were 8. E. Hart, W. Habby, T. Hale, the assistant barkeeper, and several others.

Missing and supposed to be killed are Capt. Webb, the commander; Thomas Pritchard, the clerk; Caleb Robertson, who kept a coffee-house in this city; W.m. Warner, 2d engineer, and C. H. Sterns.

Among the wounded are Mr. Dixon; Blakeman, the mate; Curtis, the engineer; McGormick, the pilot; G. Hunter, of Cincinnati; and Mr. McReynoids.

The ladice all escaped unhurt. We learn that the Nepturne was about an hour employed in taking off the killed and wounded. The scene of distress is described as heart-rending in the extreme. The Neptune returned immediately, after discharging her passengers, to renew the search for the missing, and has not yet got back.

We learn there were some 50 passengers on the Farmer, but we cannot get a list of names.

Mr. E. M. Stackpole was slightly wounded. It is said that he was expostulating with Capt, Webb against such reckiess exposure of the lives of his passengers, when the bost blew up, and was getting the passengers to sign a written protest.

Since writing the above, we learn that Mr. Dixon is a secreted to survive and that Mr. McReynolds is

a written protest.

Since writing the above, we learn that Mr. Dixon is not expected to survive, and that Mr. McReynoids is very badly, though it is hoped not fatally injured.

We have just seen Mr. Westrop, the steward of the Farmer, who is very badly wounded, and can hardly be recognized. Wim, itale, assistant steward, is also badly wounded, one leg being broken. His recovery is doubtful.

Mr. Hunter, of Cincinnati, is severely hurt. Mr. Bar-

Mr. Hunter, of Cincinnati, is severely nurt. Mr. Barnum, of Maine, has had to have his arm amputated. James Cotton, of Houston, is one of the missing.

Mr. Geary, formerly connected with The Journal of this city, is also among the missing.

Halfpast 7 o'clock A.M.—The Neptune has just came in with the body of Mr. Sternes, the only one of the missing that has been found. Nothing can be seen of Capt. Webb or the rest. All the forward part of the Farmer is blown to atoms. It is the opinion of all whom we have seen, that fully half of the passengers are lost.

Mr. Dunlevy, carpenter, is among themissing. Philipi Mandus, a Mexican, from Guadalayara, employed in the steward's department, died this morning about 10

the steward's department, died this morning about 10 o'clock.

The mail, books, papers and money are lost. The boilers are also totally gone. We add the names of some of the passengers who are saved:

C. M. Hubby, W. Snodgross, Mr. McCowan, T. Martin, Rev. Mr. Petway, Chas. Branard, Mr. Turiey, shiptly burt; J. P. Davie, Mr. Stansbury, S. A. Nicnois, Gon Sherman.

Ex Gov. Wood, with some two or three others, left Ex. Gov. Wood, with some two or three others, left the Farmer while the boats were locked together, and was on the Neptune when the accident took place.

Passenges Wounded.—G. Hunter, of Cinclinnati, severely scalded; Mr. McReynolds, of Galveston, severely scalded and leg broke; E. M. Stackpole, of Palestine, slightly hurt; Mr. Barnum, of Maine, arm amputated since; George Morgan, of Houston, slightly scalded; Dr. Junman, of Crockett, slightly hurt; G. W. Grubbs, of Yazoo City, thigh broken.

Later-Recapitulation.

Exercise Mossace, March 25.—The steamer

FRIDAY MORNING, March 25 .- The steamer Star State, with a number of our citizens, spent most of yesterday at the wreck, and at night came in with five dead bodies, Mr. Cotton, Mr. Goary, and three negroes. She also brought some of the furniture of the Farmer. She has again returned this morning to the wreck with a camon, in hopes of raising the bodies of the rest of the wreck.

the missing.

T. F. Royall, of Yazoo City, is unhurt; Mr. Wooddard, Manager of the Houston Railroad Company, is missing; C. St. John, formerly of Lynchburg, but residing at Belleville, Austin Co., died last night at 11 There are yet many passengers whose nam

be learned. They were mostly strangers, and their names will probably be found on the registers of the Houston hotels.

Thirneen of the Farmer's crew have been killed. In addition to those already named are the following: Lewis Hildebrand, Charles Swizer, and one, name not known. Also two negroes of Mrs. Gardiner; one do. of Capt George Delesedernier; one do. of James Cox, of Houston; one do. of Thomas Westrop, died yester-

Of the crew saved without injury are three negroes of Of the crew saved without many are three negroes of Thomas Westrop; one do. of Mrs. Gardiner; one do. of Col. John Manly; one do. of Capt. Brown; second cook, name not known; Fritz, a German, was wounded; also anotehr German was slightly hart. These make fourteen of the crew saved, provided the counterable coverse.

These make fourteen of the crew saved, prowounded all recover.
Messis, McReynods, Dixon, Hale and Hunter are all
considered in a very critical condition.
Passengers killed, whose bodies have been found,
eight; officers and crew killed, thirteen.
Passengers escaped, including wounded, twenty; adding to these eight killed, and supposing, according to
the best information, that the total number of passenters was forty-five, we have seventeen other missing, gers was forty-five, we have seventeen other missi and consequently killed, making the total number couls lost thirty-six.

FURTHER .- The steamer Star State again returned from the wreck of the Farmer at 2% o'clock this afternoon, bringing the bodies of Capt. Webb, Thomas Pritchard, clerk; A. F. Dunlevy, carpenter, and a Ger-man, (name unknown,) who was a passenger. Three of man, (name unknown,) who was a passenger. Three of these bodies were found by grappling about sixty yards ahead of the wreck. It is known that there are five others killed, whose bodies have not been recovered. One of these, the second engineer, it is supposed was blown to atoms, as the bricks of the furnace were scat-tered with much apparent force in the direction of his usual position.

is usi position.
It is believed that but a small amount of money was in It is beneved that but a small amount of money was in the clerk's charge, as the safe which Mr. Pritchard, the second clerk, had formerly held the key of, was sold in Houston, and Mr. John, the chief clerk of the Farmer, remained here on her last trip, and held the key of the other. As the second clerk had then no safe into which to deposit money, we presumed that he would not re-ceive any large amount.

to deposit money, to encount, every encount, our Deputy Marshal, who was dispatched to Bolivar by our Postmaster, to obtain the letter mail found there by Levi Parr, has returned. The lock of the bag appears to have been blown off, but the packages of letters, so far as casual observation could

determine, appear to be safe.

Point Bolivar beach, for miles is strewn with fragments of the wreck. The pieces are generally as small as wood would be split for kindling purposes.

Trial of Spring-The Weather-Prison Statistics.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, April 4, 1853 This morning, at 104 o clock, the wretched man. Arthur Spring, was brought from prison and placed in the dock to take his trial for the murder of Mrs. Ellen Lynch. Notwithstanding the rain was falling man. Arthur Spring, was brought from prison and placed in the dock to take his trial for the murder of Mrs. Ellen I yach. Notwithstanding the rain was falling at times in torrests, the avenues to the Court-House were crowded, and every covered way that could afford shelter was filled with persons anxious again to hear the bloody and sickening details of the murder. Many who rould not find shelter endured for hours "the pelting of the pilless storm." It was generally supposed that the second trial would attract little attention, but the crowd gathered at an early hour this morning, and the furious rush for seats when the doors were opened entirely dissipated this idea. The rostraining influence of the officers at the doors, shouting at the highest pitch of their lungs for the crowd "to pass in alowly," and "not to push," was entirely lost amid the dia, confusion and cries from pain, that arose from the tight squeeze through the narrow passage way into the Court room. The room was soon crowded, except the space allotted to the members of the bar. As the Civil Courta commenced new terms this morning, and as the great mass of lawyers was called into other Courts, it was much more comfortable within the railing than upon the former occasion.

An incident occurred in the service of the notices

mer occasion.

An incident occurred in the service of the notices An incident occurred in the service of the notices upon the petit jurors, which had it not been for the inciligence of the person summoned, might have led to a similar difficulty to that displayed in the last jury which tried Spring. A William Kemp, shoemaker, Locust Ward, had been drawn from the wheel, and placed upon the ventre, but by some accident, the jury notice found its way into the hands of William Kemp, shoemaker, Fourth Ward, Southwark. The latter on receiving the notice, and believing that he was not the person meant, waited upon the County Comratissioners, and then upon the Sheriff, and had the error rectified. An error like this might readily have passed, without discovery, as the names and business of the two men were precisely similar.

precisely similar.

The prisoner looked well, and were a smile upon his The prisoner looked well, and were a smile upon his counterance, probably excited by hope. He took part in selecting the jurors, and appeared to feel great interest in the answers to the questions propounded to mem. District Attorney Reed asked Mr. Doran if he was ready to proceed with the case. He replied "Yes," and asked for the renire. It was bunded to him, and he made an examination of it.

The following questions were put by District Attorney Wm. B. Reed to each Juror, after being sworn:

What is your residence and occuration?

4. Have you formed or expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner?

5. Have you such conscisuious scruples on the subject of capital punishment as will prevent you from uniting in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, if the evidence required it, the punishment being death.

being death.

The names of a large number of Jurors were called and sworm, but up to the time of sending this 5 P.M.—a Jury has not been selected.

Rain has been falling in torrenes all day.

Of the 11,172 commitments of last year in the County Prison of Philadelphia, there were for Total

The Court reassembled at 4 o'clock. The special summons was exhausted, and six additional Jurors selected, making 11 in all. The Sheriff was then ordered to summon other talesmen, and the Court took a recess till 8 o'clock.

The Workings of the Maine Law in Vermont BUBLINGTON, (Vt.) Thursday, March 31, 1853. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune:

The Maine Law in the Green Mountain State works gloriously, and what liquor it don't pour into the gutters it drives into the ground under beds and into woodpiles. Its moral force now begins to be properly appreciated, and its practical operation comes to the expectations of its warmest friends. Yesterday a barrel of rotgut gin was found buried deep in a woodpile, and several jugs full of rum were found under a bed and covered with old clothes, all belong ing to the same person. The liquor was seized and condemned, the seller convicted and fined sixty dollars and costs. This morning at 10 o'clock the officer took the vile stuff and poured it into the gutter of Churchst. near the jail. A large crowd had collected to wit ness the demonstration, and when the officer set the gin to running a most villainous smell offended the nostrils of the people who had assembled, and hundreds of pocket handkerchiefs were placed to the noses to ward off the offensive stench. When it ceased running three cheers were most enthusiastically given for the Maine Law, and the crowd dispersed very quietly. Wherever such liquor is condemned and poured upon the ground, new converts to the law will be made. Its running streams have an excellent moral effect upon the public mind, and will add many to the temperance ranks. It has been said that the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church, and I have no doubt this spiiling of liquor will have the same effect upon the emperance cause as the blood aforesaid has had upon the church. By St. Paul the work goes bravely on Depend upon it, this law will be very easily executed in Vermont, and more poor liquor than blood will be

Rhinebeck vs. Psychology

RHINEBECK, Thursday, March 31, 1853.
To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune:
Sir: Messrs. Valentine and Stearns were tried in this village yesterday, at the suit of the Corporation, and saddled with a verdict of \$25 for delivering lectures on "Electro-Psychology," and experimenting before the audience in illustration of the socalled sciences, without taking out a license under an

called sciences, without taking out a license under an ordinance of the said Corporation for the regulation of "shows" and "exhibitions" in our midst for money. In deense it was urged that the lectures and experiments were purely scientific, and, therefore, privileged under a proper construction of the sudience. This brought to the stand as witnesses the subjects operated on at the lectures, who tertified, without exception, that they were wholly under the control of the operators, in body and soul—that there was no collusion between them, and that they performed their various antics, and submitted to the various illusions practiced upon their senses, without the power of resistance. nses, without the power of resistance.

As this, so far as I know, is the only instance in whi the subjects of these experiments have been compelled to testify in a court of law to their relations to the operator and the genuineness of the effects exhibited. I think the result worthy of record, Yours, truly.

A Dishonest Clerk.—The Ellicotrille (Catt. Co.) Union, gives the particulars of some developments in reference to a man named Crocker, who has been employed in that town for about four years past as a clerk in several stores. It has been discovered that during that time he has carried on an extensive system of embezzlement of money and goods. In November last he entered into partnership with Mr. W. E. Harrison, of that village. One or two changes in the firm transpired, and about a month ago Mr. Harrison became sole proprietor. A few days after this last change, and at tha request of Mr. Harrison, Mr. Crocker went to New-York for a supply of goods, Harrison giving him \$1,000 in cash for that purpose. Mr. Crocker was heard of and seen in New-York by many of the creditors of the old firm, to all of whom he declared that he had no money to pay on debts, but wished to make new accounts. The old houses declined, and he found other parties willing to sell to him, of whom he purchased \$1,100 or \$1,200 worth of goods, upon the credit of Harrison, keeping the money H. had furnished him. After completing his purchases, he left the city, as he said, to visit some triends in Baltimore, since which time he has not been heard of or from. Some gentlemen of the village last week visited the residence of Crocker's brother-in-law and found some \$400 worth of property dry goods, &c., stored away in trunks and boxes, which were identified as belonging to different stores. The brother in-law, together with his wife, have been carried of to the amount of \$4,000 to \$5,000. A DISHOSEST CLERK .- The Ellicotville (Catt.

IRA ALDRIDGE, THE COLORED TRAGEDIAN .-A Vienna correspondent of The London Times says: Ira Aldridge played here for the twelfth and last time vesterday. As the higher classes in Vienna generally understand English, the thester was always well filled: understand English, the theater was always well filled; but it was not until people-had become somewhat accustomed to the peculiarities of English stage declaration that Aldridge's talent was properly appreciated. His success was, perhaps, greater in Shylock than in advother character, but his Othello was also much admired. The Lady Macbeth excited the laughter of the Viennese, who have long been accustomed to see the part admirably played by Madame Rettich, and the consequence was that the tragedy did not take. The combat between Macbeth and Macdud, which was conducted in the style that we are accustomed to see "on the other side of the water," quire astonished the distinguished nudlence, which had always been accustomed to see the man who was not of woman born kill the usurper without difficulty.

United States and PRUSSIAN CLOSED UNITED STATES AND PRESSIAN CLOSES PARALL—By existing regulations in Prussia, letters received from the United States, exceeding in weight 3½ ounces, and which contain articles other than written matter, or coined money, cannot be treated as mail matter, and it is requested that packets of this description be withheld from the United States and Prussian closed mail. The dispatch Post Offices at New York and Boston are instructed to take note of and be governed by these regulations accordingly. [Washington Union.

MAJOR STEVENS.—The Boston Post states that since the appointment of Major Isase J. Stevens, of Andever, as Governor of the new Territory of Washington, the President has determined to put him in charge of a party to explore what is called the Northern Pacific Railroad line, under a recent act of Congress making an appropriation to explore the different routes to the Pacific. The party for this purpose will renderrous as soon as it can be organized, at some point of flows or Minnesots, and wellt probably be on its way to the Pacific about the first of May. The Columbia River is the natural northern line on the Pacific side, and that river, from its mouth till the forty-aixth degree of Islitude, is the southern boundary of Washington Territory. MAJOR STEVENS .- The Boston Post states

MURDER -- We learn from a letter, under date MI RDER.—We learn from a fector, inder date of Mackinec, March 2, that O. T. Hensen, of Grand Traverse, has murdered one of his sister's children. He had tertured the child for several days previous with a hot from the had tept his wife locked up for some time, and find his own children on raw corn in the ear, one car per day being the allowance for each. He went into the woods one marring, forgetting to lock up his family as usual, when they escaped and gave the slarm. Pursuit was immediately commonced, and hopes are anterisined that the villain will be captured.

[Detroit Tribune.]

To The Cambridge (Mass.) Chronicle states that the Inanguration of Dr. Walker as President of Harvard College will take place upon the 24th of May.

The Boston Post says the bars of the Re are and Tremont houses were closed at 12 o'clock on hursday night, the licenses for the sale of liquors baving

The President has recognized Rafae Maris de Castillo as Consul of the Republic of Pors for of New Osleans, Louisians.

Church Extension. To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune

Sm: As a member of the Reformed Dutch Church of the City of New-York, and a zealous advocate for the extension of this Evangelical and Ven erable Denomination of Christians, (who were to years in advance of all other denominations of Christians planting the standard of the Cross in this City.) I feel much rejeiced at the encouraging prospect of a speedy adjustment by the Court of Equity of the princely legacies of Mrs. C. Steenwyck and J. Harpendinck, the annual proceeds of which, amounting now to about \$100,000, were solemnly dedicated by those benevolent donors, to be regularly applied to the payment of the salaries of the Pastors as Ministers of this Denomina-tion in this City, "and to no other purpose former." And by this ample donation provision is made for the sup port of all who may labor in word and do-trine in this department of God's vineyard for many years to come, so as to free them from all wordly cares, and put them in a position to preach the gospel without fear or funor to all who may attend their ministry.

And as this ample provision is made for the support

of the ministry, we would most seriously urge the pro-netry of the two Cleans of New York, to appoint such

of them a Committee who shall act conjointly in examining and resulating the pew rests of the respective Reformed Dutch Churches under their care in this City, according to the wealth of said Churches, and to adopt messures to apply said pew rents faithfully to the building of new Churches in such locations in this City, as either of the said Classis shall from time to time designate. By such an arganeement, the most efficient avantage of the said Classis shall from time to time designate. ing of hew conscious in such a second time to time designate. By such an arrangement, the most efficient system of Church Extension would be effected that has ever been adopted by any denomination of Christians in America, and which might are as a pioneer movement and example to other churches in our country. By adopting such a pian, at least some \$40,000 annually would be very easily raised, (exchasive of the voluntary donations of wealthy and liberal individuals of this denomination.) without the least burden to any of our Churches—for planting down churches for the accommodation of the tens of thousands of the poor and destitute inhabitants of this great metropolis, forming as it does, an epitome of the whole world. And who, I ask, can begin to conceive the vast amount of good for time and eternity which would be effected by such a course vigorously procedured! Let for instance such an assessing the made as the following:

Annually, Lafavette R.D. Church \$3.000 Twenty-first-st.Church \$2.000

ment be made as the following:

Lafayette R.D. Church \$3,000
Twenty ninth-st. and
Fifth-sv. Church. 5,000
Washington-eq. Church 5,000
North Dutch Church. 3,000
North St. Church. 3,000
North Dutch Church. 3,000
North St. Church. 3,000
North St. Church. 3,000
North St. Church. 3,000
Second German Mission
Church. 1,000
Second German Mission
Church. 1,000
Naniattan Mission
Marketst. Church. 2,500
And so on as the Churches increase, By the vigorous prosecution of such a plan, this denomination would soon again occupy the position among the sister denominations in this City, which as a Church she once beld, but by some untoward management she has for

nominations in this City, which as a Church sale duc-beld, but by some untoward management she has for many years past lost.

A DEVOTED FRIEND OF CHURCH EXTENSION.

P.S.—Editors of Journals in this City would do a good work by inserting the above.

CITY ITEMS.

The storm which began on Sunday at sunset, continued all night and all day yesterday, and at least as far as one o'clock this morning; all the while a slow drizzle, which, while not inclement, was watery enough to recall from the gutters and crevices of the pavements the rivers of mud which, in such weather, make the streets of New Amsterdam facsimiles of the real canals of Amsterdam the old. Last night there was a dense fog, thick and clammy enough for London, but not so thick nor half so disagreeable as the clouds of dust of last week.

EXTERTAINMENTS .- The HISTORICAL SOCIry will meet to-night at the University, when John C. DEVEREUX, Esq., will read a paper on "The (dis puted) Historic Claims of William Penn."

Dr. WIETING will lecture this evening at the Brook-The FARMER' CLUB will meet at noon, at 351 Broad way, to talk of the "Mest Economical Method of Fer-

-Prof Williams lectures on Mental Alchemy, at 450 Broadway. Dr. VALENTINE continues his Comic Entertainments

at Hope Chapel. -At the BROADWAY, Mr. Forrest as "Metamora," and the farce "Twas L'

-At WALLACK'S, "A Cure for the Heartache," and "The Practical Man."

-At Buston's, "Paul Pry," by Burton, and "Luke the Laborer," by Dyott. -At the Sr. CHARLES, "Eveleen Wilson," the new drama, and "Rob Roy."

-At BARNUM's, in the afternoon, "Fortune's Frolic" and "Domestic Jars." In the evening, "The Six Degrees of Crime," by C. W. Clark and Miss Mestayer. -At the Cracus, the last week of the season. Extre attractions every day. -At Wood's MINSTRELS, Ethiopian Songs, senti-

mental and comic; burlesque lectures, delinea-tions, &c. The new song "Woman's Rights." -Prof. HELLER has reopened his Saloon of Wonders with a variety of new features.

-Mr. Owens exhibits, at 539 Broadway, his "Alpine Rambles, and Ascent of Mont Blanc." -RISLEY'S fine Panorama of the River Thames remains on exhibition for this week only.

-Banvard's Holy Land is still a popular feature of -Sandrond's Panorama of the Mississippi is exhib

ited at Metropolitan Hall

The EGYPTIAN MUSEUM is a favorite resort for lovers of the curious. The WASHINGTON EXHIBITION of ART is open to

the public at the old Art-Union Rooms.

It is reported that Wm. J. McAlpine. Esq., is about to resign the office of State Engineer and Surveyor, to take the Presidency of the New-York and Eric Railroad. Mr. McAlpine arrived in town

The Wood and Paper Mills at Manayunk, occupied by Reed & Blount, and Staley & Bushlertogether with about a dozen adjoining houses, were destreyed by fire on Sunday morning.

Dr. Valentine devotes the proceeds of his Entertainments for the last four days of this week to the relief of the sick and disabled of the New-York

DR. Boystos.-Our readers will learn by

the advertisement that this popular lecturer will commence a new series of Chemical and other experi ments to morrow afternoon, at Metropolitan Hall, for the instruction and amusement of ladies, families, select schools, &c., admitting all on the same terms. THE CITY GUARD.-Yesterday afternoon,

the members of the City Guard assembled at their Armery, pursuant to notice, for parade. Owing to the inclemency of the weather, their military evolutions were principally confined to the Hall over Center Market; and a supper was partaken of by them as a finale to the occasion.

17 Mr. Thackeray is in town on his return from his southern tour. He has lectured at Baltimore Washington, Richmond, Charleston, Savannah and other piaces, though he went no further south than

FORPTHAVERUE OPENING.-There was to have been a meeting of those interested in opposing the opening of Fourth-av. yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, but the storm prevented many from attending. and those who met adjourned to meet next Thursday

Leonard Kirby, Treasurer, announces the receipt of \$372 50 during March, for the Gid

One of the Grand Jurors in the Fourti Ward of this City, who keeps a public house, was very recently fined \$50 for indecent exposure at mid-day. He is said to have offered liberal bribes to keep the

Another Grand Juror of this City is under bail to appear for trial in a case of crim. con.

The semi-aumual meeting of the Type graphical Society was held on Saturday evening, and reports from the Secretary, Treasurer and Board of ctors were read, from which it appears the Socie is prosperous. The property and investments of the General Fund amount to \$3,970. The receipts during the past six months have been \$1.184 69, and the ex penses \$1,098 62. Of the latter sum, \$263 50 have een paid to sick members. The Library, consisting of books, furniture, &c., is valued at \$2,500. The receipt of the Library Fund amount to \$408 26, and the expenses to \$455. The Society now numbers 208 membere. An election for officers for the ensuing six months took place, when the following gentlemen were

President-John H. Armstrong. Vice President-Daniel L. Northup. Treasurer-James Narine, reflected. retary-Edward M. Skidmore, reflected.

for the ensuing year.

C. Baker, James White, James O. Taylor and John J. The Librarian, Mr. Richard Bradley, having resigns in order to go to Australia, Mr. John Craw was elected

Four Directors of the Printers' Free Library-Pete

be removed to the building of the East River Savings Bank, in Chambers et., year Chatham.

In consequence of the fog het night there was ecosiderable difficulty at the ferries, but by siow and careful movement, ringing bells, &c., they managed to get along without accident.

We understand that Jonathan I. Coddington, Esq, of this City, has recently donated to the -York City Hospi al, a valuable tract of ground ad joining the premises of the Bloomingdale Asylum.

NEW-YORK HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY .- The regular monthly meeting of the members of this Society was held last evening, at their Room, in Stuy-vesant Institute. Mr W. C. H. Waddell acted as Chairman, and Mr. P. B. Mead as Secretary. After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, which were approved, a communication from Miss H. Neale was read, informing the Society of the death of her father. Mr. William Neale, who was elected an honorary member of the Society at their last meeting, the notice of which had not been received until after his death. The communication was received and ordered on file. The names of quite a number of gentlemen were

presented for membership and approved. The Committee, appointed to procure a suits room for the use of the Society, reported that they had hired room No 18, in Stuyvesant Institute, for the present year. After some discussion, on motion of Mr. Oakley. the report was referred back to the Committee to can cel the arrangements for the present room and to procure a more suitable and commodious room for the use

The following named twelve varieties of ros were presented to the Society by Mr. Lenoir Reine de Lombardie, Hermasa, Souverin de Malmaison, Madame Bosanquet, Sofrano, Reine des Isles. Fortune's Yellow, Levison Gower, Lamarque, Louis Philippe, Sylphide.

lection of other beautiful flowers were also

brought in by other gentlemen, such as :
Azaleas, Cinerarias, Camelias, Verbenas, Geraniums, Stockeillies, Cobea Scandens, Bouquets, &c. The meeting then adjourned.

RESTING OF PEWS .- The renting of the pews in the Church of the Divine Unity, Rev. E. H. Chapin, pastor, (late Dr. Bellow's Church.) was attended to last evening. The rates established range from \$25 to \$150 each per annum. The new leases are to take effect on the first of May. The present occupants had the preference in the letting. A number of new ap-plicants were accommodated. Nearly all of the pews are let. The income from the rent of them will b about \$15,000. Of this \$5,000 will be devoted to a sinking fund for extinguishing the debt; and the balance will be used for the current expenses.

The Boston Post thus wickedly abuses our City Fathers, by a parody of the old song, "Gaily

Vainly the "Alderman Fumbled his key,

As he was staggering
Heme from his—"tea;"
Singing "from City Hall
Reeling I come;
Good Mrs. Aklerman
Let me (Hie!) home!"

Thinking how sober he
Was in old days;
Ere from the City Hall
Drunk he did come
Hiecoughing Dearest (Hie!)
Welcome (Hie!) home!" The supposition that our Aldermen ever walk or reel home, is entirely gratuitous. One glance at the bills

for carriage hire settles that question

MONTAGUE FERRY .- The ferry from the foot of Wall-st , New York, to the foot of Montague-place, Brooklyn, is rapidly approaching completion. ferry house on the New York side is nearly finished, and a strong force of workmen are engaged in building the one on the Brooklyn side of the river. Workmen are engaged in putting an iron railing upon either side of the stone viaduct by which Montague-place is continued over Furman st, Stone steps are also being built by which to ascend from Montague-place to the over it. Montague place is being paved from the ferryhouse to the upper end of the stone work. The arch over Montague place is damp in wet seasons of the year, and is gloomy to pass under at all times, es pecially at night. It would be much better if the arch were taken down, and a firm, neat iron bridge thrown across instead, as more ornamental and less obstructive to the light. It is expected that this ferry will be in operation by the first of May.

BRICK MAKING .- Messrs. Stillman & Allen, of the Novelty Works, have just purchased the Whale Dock, Finch's ship-yard, and adjoining lots, in the City of Poughkeepsie, at a cost of \$20,000, and are preparing to commence the manufacture of brick immediat The machinery to be used is of recent invention. The bricks are taken directly from the machines, which are worked by a powerful steam engine, and placed in the kiln without the laborious and tedious process of drying, It is the intention of the proprietors to make the enormous amount of 20,000,000 bricks a year, requiring 60,000 tuns of clay, which will be taken from the grounds of Mr. David Adams, formerly belonging to Gen. T. L. Davies, situated on the turnpike, a mile or two cast of the city. The stock brick made from this clay have long been celebrated for their superiority and have always met a ready sale at large prices. The bed is almost inexhaustible and of uniform quality. This establishment will be a great acquisition to Pough keepsie, as it will require the labor of a great many men, who will need houses for themselves and families. and must be fed and clothed, increasing the trade of our merchants, and thus diffusing their earnings through the whole community, benefitting all.

THE LATE MURDER IN THE FIFTH WARD Louis DeCorn, the individual now under arrest for the wilful murder of Eugene Melville on the 31st ult., by shooting him with a pistol at the store corner of Greet wich and Reade-sts., was yesterday brought before Coroner Hilton and examined. He stated that he was born at Martinique, West Indies; resides at No. 308 Greenwich et., and is a physician, but of late has been in mercantile business. In answer to the question Have you snything to say, and if so, what, relative to the charge, viz : 'That Eugene Melville came to his death by a pistol shot wilfulfy fired at him by Louis DeCorn on the 31st day of March, 1853.""

Ans. -I shot him in defence of my life. I understood he was a madman, and he wanted to kill me.

[Signed] Louis DECoan.
The prisoner, while in Court, appeared calm, and conversed freely with his partner in business, and with his legal adviser. After a lengthy interview with those gentlemen, he was committed to prison to await the ection of the Grand Jury. He seems deeply to feel his awful situation, and his emaclated appearance betokens the mental suffering he has endured since his

The regular session of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Southern New York, was comnanced last night, the R. W. Grand Warden, Royal G. Millard, presiding. One petition for a new Lodge was presented, and several reports from standing Committees were properly disposed of. The session will probably be abort, as there is very little business on

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.-This Board met resterday evening at 4 o'clock, the President in the A message was received from the Controller, stating

that he had been notified by the Secretary of State pay \$180,000 for State School Tax, The Recorder gave it as his opinion that the law re-pulring the City and County of New-York to pay the

sum put down against them was unconstitutional, as it was more than their fair proportion. The entire mat-ter was, by a resolution, referred to a Select Committee, to consult with the Corporation Counsel on the subject. The Committee were requested to take such steps as might be considered necessary to protect the rights of the City. Ald. Sturtevant stated that he understood the Control-

ler had refused to pay the clerks employed in copying the Indexes in the Register's office, part of which had printed, and he moved a resolution to inquire of the Controller if he had refused paying the clerks, and if so, that he would give his reason for so doing to the Board by the next meeting.

A resolution was also passed to apply to the Legisla

ture for leave to borrow \$75,000 to complete the south wing of the Work house on Ward's Island, as required by the Alms-House Commissioners. An account of Coroner Ives. \$2,458, was referred.

The bill of Coroners Hilton, Gamble and O'Donnell, for quarter ending March 31, amounting to \$2,972 52, was ordered to be paid. A report of Judge Ingraham, certifying that Wm. B.

Kelchy is a fit and proper person to be admitted to the Luratic Asylum was received and filed.

A bill of Sheriff Carnley, amounting to \$1,220 43, was ordered to be paid. A petition was received from Judges elect of Marine

Court, asking that their salaries be fixed under law of 1852 Referred.

The resignation of Lanc Dayton, as Clerk of Marine Court, was received and referred.

The Board adjourned to Monday next.

Coopers' STRIKE .- A general meeting of the Coopers was held last evening, at No. 5 Char square. Mr. McGoughran occupied the Chair, and Mr. Coombs acted as Secretary. The Chairman explained that the meeting was called for the purpose of consulting together and take counsel as to the time the strike would commence, and also as to the amount of wages to be demanded. The present time was an important one for them, and he trusted that all would weigh well the decision they should come to. There was no use in going over the grounds which existed for a strike they all knew them. The tradesmen of the City were acting on them, and the Coopers were as well entitled

to good wages as any others.

The Chairman then called over a list of the cetablish ments where Journeymen Coopers were suployed, as well as the names of the Boss Coopers It appeared that there were men present from 73 houses, and the question was, whether the Coopers would strike for fourteen shillings or two dollars per day. Twenty six voted for fourteen shillings, and 47 for two dollars This decision was received with great cheering by the

Mr. Yarwood then read the draft of a letter which he proposed sending to the bosses and employers, giving, at length, the causes for the strike, and concluded by moving that a Committee of four be appoint ed to revise it, put it in proper shape, wait upon the bosses and demand an answer as to whether they would agree to give the wages or or not. A Co was then appointed for the purpose named,

The Committee appointed on the last night of meet ing to draft resolutions for the strike, then reported to the meeting resolutions to the effect that the de mand for wages be \$2 per day, to commence on Monday the 11th inst , and that 10 hours per day be a day's work: that for over work 25 cents per hour be charged. Also that the strike should be carried on peaceably and orderly, and that any one acting in any other manner should be expelled from the Society The meeting then adjourned.

Langes' SHORMARERS' MERTING -This body held a meeting last night at Keene's, corner of Grand and Elizabeth-sts., Mr. James Dooley in the Chair Mr. Wm. Warren acted as Secretary. There was a great deal of discussion in this Society settling the scale of prices, which was not arrived at till a late hour. After all was arranged, a resolution was passed that the list of prices be printed and that a copy of it be served on each employer by a Committee appointed for that purpose; and that a general meeting be called on Monday. 11th inst , to hear the answers. Also, that that the increased rate of wages be demanded from that day. The meeting then adjourned. TEX-HOURS BILL-Convention of the Irish

Secieties .- A meeting of this body was held on Friday night last, at No. 76 Prince-st. The President, Mr. Patrick Dee, in the chair. Mr. John McGrash acted as Secretary. After some financial matters connected with the Procession on St. Patrick's day had been ar ranged, Mr. McGrath said that the Procession 17th March had done great honor to those who had taken a part in it, and as they were for the most part the laboring men and tradesmen of the City, be considered that this would be a most auspicious time for them to press on the Legislature the passage of the Ten-Hours Labor bill. Requests made by large and infuential bodies were generally attended to by politicians, and the workingmen of New-York had shown that they were both, and politicians would find it their in terest not to disregard them. It was well known that the Irish people were for the most part the working men of America, and if her adopted citizens from any other country required from the Legislature any concession so important to their most vital interest, would have been long since passed. The working men should themselves combine for this purpose, and show more necessity for its passage than they did; for until they did, it would never pass, as no man would take care of the interests of another, when the person principally concerned neglected them himself. Beable the gratification of conferring a benefit on their brother workmen and fellow-countrymen employed on the workmen and fellow-countrymen employed on the railroads, they would be conferring a direct benefit on themselves; for if there was security for life and limb on these works, and that they had a certain prospect of payment, many of those who were now in the clitical half idle and working for anything they could get, and keeping down the price of labor, would go out to those places, for they could save more money on these works, if paid, than they could in the City. Besides, the Irish people loved the quiet of a country life, and preferred it to the dissipation of our crowded clites, and would, according as they saved a little money, purchase ground.

if paid, than they could in the City. Beaides, the Irish people loved the quiet of a country life, and preferred it to the dissipation of our crowded cities, and would, according as they saved a little money, purchase ground and settle along those lines, and would thus better their own condition, and all to the resources of the country. The property bolders and tax-payers in cities should be anxious to have the measure passed, as it would relieve them of the half pauper population they were now compelled to support. He again bescught of the workingmen, if they valued their own intercets, to unite their strength for the purpose of having this bill passed.

Mr. O'Rielly said that some persons said that the laborers were able to protect themselves, and so they were if they would only exercise their strength and induced. He was ready to admit that those who had combined in Societies had done much to elevate their condition, but much more remained yet to be done, that if they had effected so much when separated, they could accomplish a great deal more if speaking through an organized and acknowledged executive such as the Convention. Granting however, that six or eight thousand laborers who were in Society got a fair day's wages, were there ent time times as many who did not belong to Societies, and who were working for from four to six shillings a day. The laboring man who belonged to Society, when he could not work, and this was not always, and he was then often forced to remain lide but if a regular day's wages was given on sewers, and other corporation works, he could fall into work at any time and never be idle. The working men then ought to endeavor to effect this, and the way to do it would be to have the City works done by the City itself, under the inspection of competent persons, and not as now, by contract. This might appear doner at first, but it would be cheaper in the end, for the working the men made fortunes in a year or two. The tax payers were also robbed by this process, for they will soon have to

THE GREMAN SOCIETY .- The annual report of this igstitution was made on the 22d of Feb., and shows its conditions and prospects. The German im migration into this port, from January to December of 1852, was no less than 118,674 persons—a great in crease on previous years. In 1851, it was 70,540; in 1849, it was \$5,625; in 1846, only 52,826. The immi gration from Ireland at the same time, for 1852, was 118,131; and from other lands, 64,187, showing a total of immigrants for the year of 300,992 souls. The Irish immigration has fallen off, while the German, as we

have seen, hes increased. The Treasurer of the German Society reports the state of the finance as follows :

Places have been procured by the Agent of the So

ciety for 5,956 persons, chiefly as laborers and domes-

tice. The Society has also forwarded a large number

of immigrants to the West. THE LABOR MOVEMBET .- The following communication, signed by about seventy of their work en, was, on Saturday last, presented to L. M. Singer & Co., the extensive manufacturers of Sewing Ma

chines in this city:

To the Mackinist Employers of the City of New York:

"We, the undersigned, beg respectfully to call your attention to the present state of things in the City of New York, while we are laboring under the oppression of high reuts and dear provisions, we find our present